

probable plurality of Levi P. Morton, Republican, for governor, over David B. Hill, Democrat, based upon the vote of New York city and Brooklyn complete, and returns from more than one-half the election districts above the Harlem river.

The total vote for the two leading candidates is considerably in excess of that polled for Flower and Fassett for governor in 1891, in addition to which is the votes cast this year for Everett P. Wheeler, Independent Democrat, which exceed 20,000. The tremendous Republican sweep in the city and state is estimated, has elected twenty-three Republican congressmen, a gain of eight over the present representation in Congress.

It was the expressed belief of those who were conducting the campaign for the Democrats in the state that the party there would be offset by increased majorities above that river's bank for the Democracy. The most sanguine expected that the Democratic party with Senator Hill at its head, would show recuperation from the vote given for Maynard in 1893. In place of all anticipated results came a sweep of such proportions and from every quarter beyond the highest claims made by the Republicans.

From pluralities ranging from 85,000 to 120,000 in the district below the Harlem for the Democratic party, the Republican party turns the city vote into 20,000 plurality for its state candidate. In all the Democratic estimates given on the eve of election it was contended that the Democratic plurality below the Harlem would be at least 35,000. The surprise are not confined to this change of votes, but an analysis shows that Senator Hill will run behind even the vote of Maynard, while in the state, he fell below the vote cast for Governor Flower in 1891. An analysis of such figures as are obtainable to-night, shows that the Republican party alone gained by the increased registration, for Mr. Morton's vote in all the upper county districts show large gains over the Fassett vote of 1891. In the cities this same increase in registration appears to have been detrimental to the Democrats.

The vote in Albany county was one of the many surprises of the election. For years Albany county on state or national issues has been looked upon as a reliable Democratic stronghold, good from 1,000 to 2,000 Democratic majority. The Democratic managers in view of this fact, and that it is also the home of Senator Hill, looked for a majority not less than 2,500. They felt confident that Senator Hill could be given a handsome vote, as Judge Maynard carried the county by a normal Democratic majority, notwithstanding the Republican trend in other portions of the state.

The results of the sweeping victory are more far-reaching than simply the election of the Republican state ticket. While the returns are very incomplete on the election amendments, it is highly probable, according to the first returns, that all of them are adopted. The percentage of loss as compared with the vote for the head of the ticket is not nearly so large as it was supposed to be and the result therefore is that the legislature will consist of fifty senators and 150 assemblymen; that poll-selling or races will be prohibited and that a new judiciary system will be inaugurated. The sweep also means that for the first time in many years the Republicans will have control of the state legislature, and at the same time have a governor in the chair in political harmony with them.

2. A. M.—Returns from 2,356 districts out of 3,359 election districts in New York state outside of New York and Kings counties give Hill, Dem., 218,843; Morton, Rep., 318,411; Wheeler, Ind. Dem., 8,876.

Morton's plurality 97,568, a net Republican gain of 74,732.

The entire congressional delegation from King's county is Republican.

THE BULLETINS OF THE NIGHT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The returns from the strong Tammany districts of this city show a remarkable falling off in the strength of that organization, and indications are, from figures so far received, that Grant is defeated for mayor, while Morton is polling an unexpectedly large vote in normal Democratic strongholds.

210 districts out of 1,141 give Grant 16,918, Strong 24,753.

38 election districts out of 3,359 outside of New York and Kings county give Hill 4,058, Morton 6,025, Wheeler 87. Same districts in 1891 gave Flower 4,355, Fassett 6,894.

Kings county—140 districts: Hill 13,420, Morton 18,183, Wheeler 2,136. 61 districts outside New York and Brooklyn give Morton 8,371, Hill 4,868, Wheeler 110.

The same districts in 1891 gave Fassett 7,217, Flower 5,679.

560 election districts out of 1,141 give Hill 56,574, Morton 55,379, Wheeler 4,820.

680 districts out of 1,141 give Hill 50,111, Morton 57,241, Wheeler 4,679.

250 districts out of 1,141 give Grant 20,200, Strong 29,276.

48 districts out of 3,359 outside of New York and Kings county give Hill 5,101, Morton 7,912, Wheeler 107. Same districts in 1891 gave Flower 5,635, Fassett 6,894.

220 districts in Kings county give Hill 21,108, Morton 28,683, Wheeler 3,243.

Same districts last year gave Maynard 23,064, Bartlett 23,570.

310 districts out of 1,141 give Grant 25,531, Strong 36,050.

650 districts out of 1,141 give Hill 66,741, Morton 64,762, Wheeler 5,120.

320 districts out of 1,141 give: Grant 26,146, Strong 36,050.

650 districts out of 1,141 give: Hill 66,741, Morton 64,762, Wheeler 5,120.

327 districts out of 1,141 give: Grant 26,146, Strong 36,050.

690 districts out of 1,141 give: Hill 67,889, Morton 65,934, Wheeler 5,180.

Kings county. 280 districts: Hill 27,092, Morton 35,434, Wheeler 4,028. Same districts last year gave Maynard 30,531, Bartlett 38,911.

Morton by 150,000, Strong 50,000, and that Hill is running even with the ticket.

113 districts out of 3,359 outside of New York and Kings county give Hill 11,528, Morton 16,854, Wheeler 283. Same districts in '91 gave Flower 12,517, Fassett 14,693.

Returns so far received show that Hill is elected by at least 15,000.

490 districts out of 1,141 give Hill 83,790, Morton 81,170, Wheeler 6,214.

490 districts out of 1,141 give Grant 42,166, Strong 58,997.

Morton's plurality in Brooklyn estimated at 7,000. Hill's plurality in New York not over 3,000. The indications are that Morton will go up to the city lines with 20,000 plurality.

Mr. Grant at 8:15 entered the room at police headquarters where Mr. Strong was receiving returns and congratulated him on his acknowledged victory. Mr. Strong thanked him. President Martin, of the police board, says Tammany has abandoned hope of carrying a single office.

THE TIGER'S CLAWS

Clipped For Good—A Severe Blow to the Corrupt Democratic Organization.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Tammany is defeated. The nominal majority of 60,000 usually polled by that organization in New York city has been obliterated and an opposition, non-partisan majority of 40,000 to 45,000 has been piled up, making the net position gain more than 100,000.

Never since 1871, the year in which the revelations concerning the operations of Tweed were made, has there been such an opposition arrayed against Tammany, and the returns to-night show that a severe blow has been struck at the foundation of the most powerful local political organization in the country.

MAYOR STRONG.

A Republican, for the First Time for a Long While, Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Total vote: Mayor, Grant (Dem.) 111,257; Strong (Rep.) 152,691. Strong's plurality, 41,434.

Hill's Little Vote in the City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns from New York city complete give Hill 227,700; Morton 223,299. Hill's plurality 4,401.

Hill Beaten in Kings County.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Hill is defeated in Kings county. 583 election districts give Morton 58,714; Hill 70,136. Wheeler 9,476. There are but two districts yet to hear from.

In Cleveland's City.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Republicans claim to have carried the city and county, and to have elected five out of six assemblymen and congressmen in the Thirty-third district.

BROOKLYN ELECTION.

How the Voting was Done—Boss McKane's Old Pretext.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Brooklyn's election day was a quiet one. That does not mean that it was not a busy election. There was probably never a greater activity among voters of the city to get their ballots into the box. The constitutional amendments caused intolerable delays in almost every election district in the city. The voters were in the polls waiting for them to open and when the polls closed there were many citizens in line who did not have an opportunity to cast their ballots. There was little for the police to do and few arrests for illegal voting were made.

The Gravesend election of last year evidently had a most wholesome effect. In many cases the whole set of constitutional amendments ballots were cast aside by voters who got tired of being sent back into the booths to get things straightened out. The vote was as full as possible under the circumstances.

Pastors were not generally used except in some of the wards where there is a large illiterate population.

The board of election returns were called upon to settle several knotty points.

The "empire Democracy's" ballots caused much confusion. The police arrangements were satisfactory in the main.

At Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The election passed off without special incident, a heavy vote being polled. At this hour (8 p. m.) the indications are that Morton will carry the county by over 6,000 and the city by about 4,000. Brewster, Rep., is also elected to Congress by about 2,000. The weather was cold and cloudy and it is snowing hard.

Tracey Elected.

ALBANY, Nov. 6.—Charles Tracey (Dem.) is elected to Congress from the Albany district.

DID WELL BY HIM.

The Remark Hill Made When He Found All Hope Gone.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—A notable gathering of politicians sat in the executive chamber to-night and read the returns furnished by the Associated Press. Senator Hill arrived at 7 o'clock. He was accompanied by private secretary and Colonel McEvan, Colonel Williams, the governor's private secretary, came next. Already a batch of Associated Press bulletins were on Senator Hill's desk. New York county has been sending in returns since six o'clock and they were not of a most favorable nature. At 7:30 o'clock all hope of saving the state was given up by those who had thus far arrived. It was even feared that New York city might go Republican and it was conceded that Hill could not carry the city but by a few thousand votes.

Governor Flower arrived at the executive chamber at 7:45. He was shown the Associated Press dispatches and at once gave up all hope of saving the state with the aid of New York City.

He said it seemed as if a great tidal wave had struck the metropolis. He did not know but that it had been brought about by the police investigation. He said that he felt that the wave was coming when he was in New York this morning. He had hopes that the up-state districts would fall to Senator Hill.

All the time Senator Hill said not a word, but read the Associated Press returns and consulted a manual containing the votes of former years. As the county returns from up the state arrived, he shook his head and said: "Well, they did pretty well by me." To the consoling remarks of friends, he made no reply except to smile.

Fights in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 6.—There were several fights during the day in Augusta. John M. Gross, one of the Populist workers, challenged a negro vote. In the difficulty Gross drew his pistol and a general melee and fusillade of shots followed. Gross was killed almost instantly. A number were wounded.

Rhode Island Republican.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—Up to this hour, 11 p. m., complete returns have not been received from either of

the congressional districts in Rhode Island, but the figures at hand leave no doubt of the success of Hill, Republican, over Lapham, Democrat, in the First district, and Arnold, Republican, over Garvin, Democrat, in the Second district.

CHAIRMAN FAULKNER

Doesn't Give Up Yet, but He Will When He Gets More About It—He Thinks He Knows All About Dovesner's Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, made the following statement at midnight:

"Indications seem to point to a Republican victory in the congressional contest. However, the information I have received does not justify me in giving up the organization of the house by the Democrats, nor does my information justify me in giving up the election of Mr. Wilson. I have men at every doubtful point who will telegraph me as soon as the returns are made. I have received no word from any of them and I am certain that the counts have not been completed. We have won in the Third and Fourth West Virginia districts, but the chairman of the First district concedes the election of Dovesner, Republican, by 1,500 to 1,700. That district has undergone the most remarkable change ever known in the politics of the country, due to a great extent to the A. P. A., and partly to the manufacturing interests. It is supposed that Cummings is defeated by 14 votes in New York City, but that is not sure. I understand that our friends in Michigan admit that the Republicans have carried the state, and all but two members of Congress. We have heard nothing authentic from Wisconsin. Senator's election in Missouri seems to be in doubt.

The A. P. A. has been active against him. In the south I know of no losses, but several gains including the seat now held by Murray (colored Rep.) of South Carolina. There seems to be no possibility of a loss of more than one district in Virginia. If the reports of the Associated Press are correct it will be impossible for the Democrats to organize the house. The Republicans are claiming everything, but I pay little attention to their claims. We expect to receive telegrams from every Democratic candidate for Congress, and then will have something definite on which to base an estimate."

Senator Faulkner declined to express an opinion of the causes which brought about increased Republican majorities. The Democratic headquarters were deserted at midnight.

GLORIOUS OHIO

Breaks Her Record—A Greater Majority Than Ever Before.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—Ohio has broken her record on Republican pluralities. The largest plurality heretofore was when John Brough, Republican for governor in 1863, had 101,000 over Clement L. Vallandigham, Democrat, the latter being exiled at the time in Canada.

Last year Governor McKinley carried the state by over 80,000.

The Democrats concede five Republicans have made large gains over the McKinley vote of last year, and possibly beaten the Brough high water mark of 1863. On the basis of the state vote the Republicans claim seventeen of the twenty-one Congressmen, the present Ohio delegation in Congress consisting of eleven Democrats and ten Republicans.

PENNSYLVANIA'S

Modest Contribution is Only a Quarter of a Million Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—It is estimated that the Republican plurality in Pennsylvania will reach 250,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 6.—Ninth ward complete. Hastings 1,115, Singler 437.

Same ward in 1892 gave Harrison 1,125, Cleveland 669.

Builer county, Pennsylvania—Hastings' plurality 2,300, Republican gain compared with 1892 of 1,442; Phillips for Congress 2,400 plurality, Douthett and Moore, Republicans for assembly 2,500 plurality.

Bradford county—Hastings' plurality 4,300, Republican gain 248; Wright for Congress 4,500 plurality.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

An Unprecedented Victory—Great Enthusiasm Prevails.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 6.—From meagre returns this evening it is evident that the Republicans have carried Allegheny county by 35,000 plurality. All over the county, a heavy vote was polled and this evening the streets are crowded with a howling, hooting mob of jollifiers, making the night hideous with tin horns and cow-bells. The bulletin boards are surrounded with anxious people interested specially in the returns from New York state and Wilson district.

Returns from precincts show the re-election of Congressman W. A. Stone and John Dalzell, from the Twenty-third and Twenty-second districts, respectively, by increased majorities. All of the Republican candidates for the legislature have been elected with the exception of John Kearns, Democratic nominee in the Fourth district, who is undoubtedly re-elected. Returns from the Twenty-fourth congressional district are very meagre, but it is evident from figures at hand that E. F. Acheson, the Republican candidate, has defeated W. A. Sipe, the present incumbent, though the result will be close.

Returns up to 10 o'clock to-night indicate that the Republicans have carried the county on the state ticket by 35,000 majority, an increase of 17,000 over last state election.

In the Twenty-second Congressional district, Dalzell, Republican, has been re-elected by an increasing majority and in the Twenty-third district Stone, Republican, has been re-elected. Meagre returns from the Twenty-fourth district indicate the defeat of a Democrat, the present incumbent, by a close vote.

Congressmen Gained.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 6.—The Democrats have lost the Twelfth congressional district. Early returns indicate the defeat of Hines, (Dem.) and the election of Leisenring, Republican.

The Republicans have also carried three out of six legislative districts in Luzerne county.

WILKESBARRE.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 6.—Returns from 142 districts out of 200 show a Republican gain of 700. The Republicans will elect their congressman, Leisenring, by a plurality of not less than 1,400. The Republicans also carry four out of the six legislative districts.

Gain in Blair County.

ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 6.—Blair county estimated 3,500 Republican plurality. This is the largest ever given. Compared with the vote of 1892, this shows

a Republican gain of 1,358. The city of Altoona gives about 1,300 Republican majority.

Dalzell Elected.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—Twenty-second district, John Dalzell (Rep.) elected. Twenty-third district, William A. Stone, (Rep.) re-elected.

ILLINOIS.

Republican Victory Conceded by the Democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—It was generally conceded by the city hall politicians at 8 o'clock that there would be a Republican majority of eight to ten thousand on the state ticket.

Congressman Aldrich, telegraphs to Chairman Babcock that Mayor Hopkins admits the election of Republican ticket in Chicago by 15,000 plurality. Aldrich claims 16 Republican congressmen and the Republican majority in the state of 70,000.

CHICAGO.

Cook County Republicans Sweep Everything.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—At 3:25 the indications are that Cook county, which includes the city, will give an average Republican majority of 8,000 to 10,000. The work of counting votes in the various precincts was very slow.

The vote throughout the city was very heavy and as the excitement ran high, fights at the polls were of frequent occurrence. The most serious row took place in the seventeenth precinct of the Thirty-fourth ward where E. M. Dickson, Republican, challenger, was knocked down, kicked and jumped on. He was carried to his home and the physicians in attendance declared that he could not survive.

Another serious fight occurred in Illinois street this afternoon when Alderman Currier, a prominent Republican leader, was assaulted and seriously injured. A ward healer named Harvey struck the alderman over the head with a club and a small riot followed. A large detail of police charged the mob and arrested Harvey and three other men. Currier will probably recover, and although a half dozen men were hurt their injuries were not dangerous.

Springer Defeated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Congressman William H. Springer wires the Associated Press as follows: "The returns at 11 p. m. indicate my defeat."

IN COLORADO.

The Women at the Polls in Full Force. The Work They Did.

DENVER, COLO., Nov. 6.—All day long the private carriages of the capitol hill society leaders have been carrying women voters to the polls. In many cases the ladies, owing the turnouts, with them to urge the voters to make up their franchise. A very large majority of these, though not all, are advocates of the Republican ticket and their energy undoubtedly made the many votes for McIntyre and colleagues. The society ladies are not, however, the only ones who were in attendance at the polls to-day. Many housewives have left firesides to-day to exert their influence in bringing their less enthusiastic sisters to the polls, and is urging upon them the important issues of the election from their point of view. They represent all parties, the greater number advocating the candidates of the two prominent parties. Notwithstanding the fact that the Prohibition party has always laid claim to the great majority of women, the demonstration shows that comparatively few of the leading temperance workers voted with that party.

The main question was whether or not Governor Walte shall be re-elected, and whether a legislature shall be chosen that will return I. O. Walcott to the senate of the United States. The women generally took a partisan stand, and did very little scratching.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Nov. 6.—Returns show that in the First congressional district Wright (Rep.) has defeated (green) (Dem.) by between 1,500 and 2,000 votes.

Returns clearly indicate that C. H. Gillette (Rep.) has defeated E. H. Hall (Dem.) by 2,800 in the Second congressional district.

Returns from one-quarter of the precincts in Boston show a net loss of 1,300 for Russell (Dem.). It is said here that for Russell (Dem.). It is said here that the election of the Democratic ticket, Greenhalge's plurality will be 20,000 in the city. State treasurer H. M. Phillips is running way ahead of his ticket.

The story of the Massachusetts election can be briefly told. Governor Greenhalge is re-elected by a majority of more than 60,000. According to the latest returns twelve out of the thirteen congressmen are Republicans. The state legislature is Republican in both branches.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Republicans Claim Everything—We Gain a U. S. Senator.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 6.—The vote in New Jersey was light. The polls closed at 7 o'clock. Returns of the total vote polled show the heaviest voting in Republican districts. The greatest falling off has been in the Democratic districts. Republicans claim six of the eight Congressmen. The Democrats concede five to the Republicans and claim the other three. No estimate on the assembly can be made as yet. The new system of voting by assemblymen, by counties instead of districts render this impossible.

The Republicans claim a two-third majority in the assembly, and election of a Republican to succeed John R. McPherson as United States senator.

IN CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 6.—Owing to last night's storm returns from the small towns throughout the state are coming in very slowly and in many instances it is doubtful if the vote will be in before to-morrow night. Returns from the towns thus far heard from show but slight Republican gains and a large falling off in the vote in the country districts. It is evident that the fight will be very close and it is doubtful if there will be an election by the people.

Returns from 20 towns in the state show a Republican majority of 1,189. In the same towns last year the Republican majority was only 34.

Refused Their Rights.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 6.—Nearly 800 laborers employed by the Detroit Gas Company on the streets were forbidden

permission to vote to-day by employers. The superintendent claims the reason was solely because the lateness of the season demanded that the work be pushed.

MARYLAND.

Republicans Gain Two Congressmen. Protection Democrats Cut Cowsen.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 6.—The weather was fine throughout the state and the vote unusually heavy for an off year. The central point of interest in Baltimore was the Fourth Congressional district (Raynor's). For weeks a battle royal has been waged in this district. John C. Cowen, the Democratic candidate, is an outspoken free trader. His opponent Robert H. Smith, is an equally enthusiastic protectionist. At 8:40 p. m. the indications are that notwithstanding considerable cutting Cowen is elected by a good majority.

The indications also point strongly to the election of Charles E. Coffin, Republican, in the Fifth district, now represented by a Democrat.

In the Sixth district, George L. Wellington, Republican, is probably elected by 600 or 800.

Advices from the other congressional districts are meager, but show large Republican gains.

KANSAS.

The State Redeemed by a Sweep by the Republicans.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—David Overmeyer, Democratic candidate for governor in Kansas, wires the Associated Press as follows, at 12:30 a. m.: Indications point to the election of Morrell and the Republican ticket by good majorities. Suffrage probably defeated. Republicans will carry all but two congressional districts, the Sixth and Seventh being in doubt.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—Returns from New Hampshire were never more tardy, but those received show Republican majorities. Less than one-quarter of the state has been reported but the returns at hand indicate that Busiel will have at least 6,000 lead over Kent. The election of two Republican congressmen is conceded and the legislature will be Republican by probably 75.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 6.—At 1 o'clock reports from all parts of the state indicate the heaviest vote in the state's history. The weather throughout the state is favorable for a heavy country vote and the Populists are encouraged over the prospects.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 6.—The returns so far show almost to a certainty the re-election of the present congressional delegation from Louisiana by about 5,000 majority each.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The Republicans will carry the state by 20,000 and San Francisco by 5,000; the legislature by a comfortable majority and get all the congressmen.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 6.—With two precincts to hear from, Elliott, Democrat, for Congress in Charleston district, has a majority of 2,128. He is undoubtedly elected.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, NOV. 6.—A dispatch from all quarters of the state indicate the election of the Democratic candidate for Congress in every district by a large majority.

LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Senator Blanchard wires Democratic headquarters that Louisiana sends a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

IN DOUBT.

Brookridge's District May Be Republican—His Men Voted That Way.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 6.—Reports from all over the Ashland district indicate a heavy vote. The Brookridge and ex-confederate element is voting largely with the Republicans for Judge Denny for Congress. Owens' friends are discouraged over the outward indications at the polls, but do not concede defeat. Colored men are voting in larger numbers to-day than for ten years.

Harrison Voted Straight.